Mapline

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Will Gosner, Managing Editor

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Bob Karrow Retires

After forty years of service to the Newberry Library and its readers, Dr. Robert W. Karrow, Jr., retired from his positions as Curator of Special Collections and Curator of Maps on August 4, 2011. Born and raised in southeastern Wisconsin, Bob received his B.S. from the University of Wisconsin-Madison and his Masters from the distinguished Library Science program at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee in 1971. Almost immediately thereafter he was hired as Map Cataloger by David Woodward, the first Director of the Smith Center (then also Curator of Maps). Bob became Acting Curator of Maps in 1974, and then Curator of Maps in 1975. Yet neither Bob's intellectual interests nor his librarianship could be contained by cartography. He became profoundly interested in the Newberry's literary collections, in calligraphy, the history of exploration, and in the wide world of antiquarian book collecting. His extensive knowledge of and interest in the full scope of the Newberry's collections led to his appointment as Administrative Curator of Special Collections in 1989, a post he held in tandem with that of Curator of Maps until his retirement.

Karrow arrived at the Newberry almost simultaneously with the foundation of the Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography, and he worked closely with Woodward during the 1970s to promote the Library's reputation as a worldwide center for the study of maps and the history of cartography. This was a period of great excitement and activity. Nothing quite like the Smith Center, or its working relationship with the Newberry's map collections, yet existed anywhere in the world, and there was no clear road map—if we may use that metaphor—showing how to proceed. The Library's map holdings were substantial, but primarily distributed among major special collections such as those amassed by Edward E. Ayer and Everett D. Graff, as well as in the Newberry's general collections. No physical map room existed, and only when a new stack building was completed in the early 1980s was there a dedicated storage space for maps. The Newberry's map collection was nevertheless growing and forming an identity of its own. Major acquisitions in the late 1960s and 1970s included the Novacco Collection of some 700 Italian printed maps of the sixteenth century, the Johann Gabriel Sack Collection of 1,300 printed national and

regional maps of Europe, a collection of maps and plans by Claes Jansz. Visscher, the Hermon Dunlap Smith Collection of Great Lakes historical and geographical works, and a large collection of European military cartography. These created an urgent need to develop an independent map catalog. To move things along, in an era when library catalogs were still physical objects printed on cards and stored in wooden drawers, Karrow developed a unique and brilliantly simple cataloguing system he called Cartindex. This remained in use until an online digital map catalog (now known as the Newberry Library Cartographic Catalog, or NLCC) was launched in 2004. More than 75,000 Newberry maps and atlases are now catalogued in the NLCC. Karrow oversaw as well the growth of what is now one of the largest and most comprehensive map reference collections in the world, now forming over 8,000 titles in the NLCC.

Bob Karrow's influence in the field of carto-bibliography and antiquarian map librarianship gained a widespread national and international reputation. Among his many contributions to the field are the *Checklist of Printed Maps of the Middle West to 1900* (1981), an authoritative and massive 13-volume bibliography and union list of Midwestern cartography he edited in collaboration with map libraries throughout the country. His *Mapmakers of the Sixteenth Century and Their Maps: The Cartographers of Abraham Ortelius, 1570* (1993) is an extensively annotated bio-bibliography of the maps produced by the contributors to the first edition of Ortelius's *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*. It is not only a virtuoso work of cartographic bibliography, but also offers elegantly written insights into the world of Renaissance map production. Over the course of his career Bob has been active in national organizations devoted to map librarianship and has played a leading role in the foundation of the International Society for Curators of Early Maps in 1987 (ISCEM), which he long chaired. He also played a decisive role in the Newberry's acquisition of the Rand McNally Collection by gift from the celebrated Chicago-based mapmaking company, and his tireless, and ultimately successful, pursuit thereafter of the map archives of the other two major producers of the American travel-related cartography, H.M. Gousha and the General Drafting Company, firmly established the Newberry as the nation's largest repository of American automobile road maps as well as related travel materials. The acquisition of the Gerald F. Fitzgerald Collection of Polar Books, Maps, and Art, added yet another major resource for the study of the history of exploration and travel.

Bob at work in the Map Room with Map Cataloger and Reference Librarian Pat Morris

Bob's achievements as a map librarian are complemented by wide-ranging scholarly interests. Somehow—this writer remains unsure exactly how—in the midst of juggling two curatorial hats at the Newberry he managed to return to graduate school and obtain a Ph.D. in History from Loyola University (Chicago) in 1999. Dr. Karrow has also published extensively on subjects ranging from the history of map collecting, to Western exploration, and Renaissance cartography. He has curated or co-curated five major map exhibitions, most recently "Maps: Finding Our Place in the World" (at the Field Museum, Chicago, and the Walters Art Museum, Baltimore). Added to this are dozens of research publications for library and scholarly journals, countless lectures and presentations for visiting groups, and his invaluable support for the Smith Center's many scholarly and public programs. All the while, thousands of visiting

scholars and daily walk-in map readers have come to know Bob's kind attentiveness, diligence, and creativity in helping them pursue their research questions.

To put it quite simply, for these past four decades, Bob Karrow has been the face, the heart, and the soul of the Newberry's map collection. Its growth under his guidance is testimony to his prudent use of resources, the diversity of his intellectual interests, his energy, and his vision. The major gifts that have come into the library during his tenure reflect not only donors' faith in his stewardship, but also the positive force of his lively mind, wide-ranging curiosity , and, most of all, his enthusiasm for what he does.

I was reminded of this about a week before his retirement when I came to his office to discuss map acquisitions. He greeted me with a boyishly cheerful declaration that he had just catalogued a globe, sounding as if it were the first cartographic item he had ever catalogued. A few days later, while opening an edition of a late nineteenth-century Chicago real estate atlas by the Greeley-Carlson Company in preparation for a presentation to our summer seminar, I came across a manuscript index to the volume inserted inside the front cover. Bob had prepared it some years ago. No doubt he had pulled it together spontaneously in an hour or two, but nevertheless with elegance, a certain genius, and evident love for the atlas and the atlas's value as a resource. Hundreds of these small manifestations of Bob's tireless attention to the needs of readers and co-workers are strewn about the Newberry Library. In my mind they easily match his larger contributions, and they say so much about the man and how impossible it is to replace him.

Jim Akerman

Jim Akerman and Bob Karrow, 2011

Selected Bibliography, 1971-2009

(except where noted, all works published by the Newberry Library, Chicago)

Books

- *Mapmakers of the Sixteenth Century and Their Maps: The Cartographers of Abraham Ortelius, 1570.* (Chicago: Speculum Orbis Press for the Newberry Library, 1993)

Technical works

- *Marbled Paper, a note on its history and technique, with an example* (Madison: The Boreus Press, 1971)
- *Manual for the cataloguing and maintenance of the cartographic collections of the Newberry Library* (1975)
- *Manual for the Cataloguing of Antiquarian cartographic materials* (1977)
- *Concise bibliography of the history of cartography: a selected, annotated list of works on old maps and their makers, and on their collection, cataloging, care and use* (1997)

Edited Works

- with James R. Akerman, *Maps: Finding our Place in the World.* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2007)
- with Alfred F. Young, *Past Imperfect: Essays on History, Libraries, and the Humanities* by Lawrence W. Towner. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1993)

Bibliographies

- general editor, *Checklist of printed maps of the Middle West* (Boston, MA: G.K. Hall, 1981-1983)
- with Noel S. O'Reilly and David C. Bosse, *Civil War Maps: a graphic index to the Atlas to accompany*

The Early Days: Bob in the 1970s

the official records of the Union and Confederate armies

- with Patrick A. Morris and Peggy Hafner, *Bibliography of the History of Cartography at the Newberry Library* (1998)
- *Articles dealing with American Indian maps and mapping* (1947-1996)

Catalogs of Collections

- *Maps in Graff* (1972)
- *The Gerald F. Fitzgerald Collection* (2000)
- *Catalog of the Hermon Dunlap Smith Collection of Maps of America* (1972)

Exhibition catalogs

- *Two by Two* (1993)
- *Mapping the American Revolutionary War* (1974)
- with David Buisseret, *Gardens of Delight: maps and travel accounts of Illinois and the Great Lakes from the collection of Hermon Dunlap Smith* (1984)

Dissertation

- *Intellectual Foundations of the cartographic revolution* (Loyola University, PhD thesis, 1999)

Articles

- Entries for "Map Societies," "Map Collecting in North America," and "Cartobibliography" in *History of Cartography, vol. 6: Cartography in the Twentieth Century* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, forthcoming)
- "Hall, Charles Francis (1821-1871)" and "Kane, Elisha (1820-1857)." In David Buisseret, ed., *The Oxford Companion to World Exploration* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007), pp. 368-69 and 431-32.

Chapters

- "Centers of Map Publishing in Europe, 1472-1600." In *The History of Cartography, v. 3: Cartography in the European Renaissance* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2007): 611-621.
- "Commentary." In *Gerardus Mercator, Atlas sive cosmographicae meditationes de fabrica mundi et fabricati figura.* Oakland, Calif.: Octavo, 2000. CD-ROM.
- "Abraham Ortelius: een introductie." In Museum Plantin-Moretus [&] Koninklijke Bibliotheek van België, *Abraham Ortelius (1527-1598): cartograaf en humanist.* Antwerp: Brepols Publishers, 1998, pp. 25-30.
- "Edward E. Ayer and Mexico." In Ruth E. Hamilton, ed., *Mexico Ilustrado = Mexico Illustrated.* Chicago: The Newberry Library, 1996, pp. 7-10.
- "Systematic Topographic Surveys of the United States," and (with Ronald E. Grim) "Two Examples of Thematic Maps: Civil War and Fire Insurance Maps." In David Buisseret, ed., *From Sea Charts to Satellite Images: Interpreting North American History through Maps.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1990, chaps. 9 & 10, pp. 213-59.
- "George M. Wheeler and the Geographical Surveys West of the One Hundredth Meridian." In Donna P. Koepp, ed., *Exploration and Mapping of the American West: Selected Essays. Map and Geography Round Table*, American Library Association, Occasional Paper no. 1. Chicago: Speculum Orbis Press, 1986, pp. 120-57.

Helen Tanner, 1917-2011

Helen Tanner, who has died at the age of 94, was primarily a scholar of American Indian history and literature. But her most astonishing achievement was cartographic in nature: the *Atlas of Great Lakes Indian History* (1986). It was a ten-year project, which involved many people at the Newberry. To leaf this atlas over (my copy has a characteristic note from Helen: "David, keep this") is to be amazed at the abundance of textual information concerning the American Indian settlements around the Great Lakes.

But the *Atlas* is even more remarkable for its imagery, from the wonderfully elegant yet highly complex maps of Miklos Pinther, to the excellently-chosen scenes from early works, most of them coming from Newberry books. No wonder that Helen was able to make so notable a contribution to American Indian cases as an expert witness in cases involving tribal rights.

Helen was a very Michigan person, who spent much time in the north of the state, at her family's compound. She must have known these parts almost as early as Ernest Hemingway, and her acquaintance with tribal figures up there surely contributed to her later interests. It was a wonderful thing, to visit her in her cottage on the compound, and to hear her stories. Was she really an early flight attendant, as she once said? She surely brightened all our spirits with her lively talk, whether there or at the Newberry. But she was also quick to offer cogent answers to historical questions; hers was a protean spirit.

Rest in peace, Helen!

David Buisseret

Map Talk

From *Scoop*, by Evelyn Waugh (London, 1938). The British Vice-Consul, Bannister, is talking to William Boot, newly-arrived reporter, about Ishmaelia.

They talked about Ishmaelia. "No one knows if it's got any minerals because no one's been to see. The map's a complete joke," Bannister explained. "The country has never been surveyed at all; half of it's unexplored. Why, look here" – he took down an atlas from his shelves and opened it. "See this place, Laku. It's marked as a town of some five thousand inhabitants, fifty miles north of Jacksonburg. Well, there never had been such a place; 'Laku' is the Ishmaelite for 'I don't know.' When the boundary commission were trying to get through the Soudan in 1898 they made a camp there and asked one of their boys the name of the hill, so as to record it in their log. He said 'Laku,' and they've copied it from map to map ever since. President Jackson likes the country to look important in atlases, so when this edition was printed he had Laku marked good and large. The French once appointed a Consul to Laku when they were getting active in this part of the world."

Chicago Map Society Meetings

Chicago Map Society meetings are held monthly during the academic year (September – May/June) at 5:30 pm at the Newberry. Meetings are open to the public with a requested $5 donation for non-members. The remaining schedule for the 2011-2012 year includes:

- January 19 – **Rachel Havelock** (University of Illinois at Chicago), "River Jordan: The Mythology of a Dividing Line"
- February 16– **John Long** (The Newberry Library), "Collecting Maps on Postcards"
- March 15– **David Buisseret** and **Carl Kupfer** (IG Consulting, Inc.), "The Marquette Map validated; a hoax unhoaxed"
- April 19– **Martin Brückner** (University of Delaware), To be announced
- May 19 – **Virginia Carlson** (Metro Chicago Information Center) – "Maps and Mapping in Civic Smartphone Applications"
- June 21- **Anne Knowles** (Middlebury College), To be announced

The Map as Biography : Thoughts on the Ordnance Survey Map of Woodbridge, Suffolk, UK

In *The Map Collector* for 1987 (41, p. 18-20), Brian Harley offered a characteristically subtle and personal analysis of the Ordnance Survey map (at six inches to the mile) of the town in which he once lived, Newton Abbot, in Devon, England. As Harley put it, such maps could be read as "a transcription of ourselves," as elements in "personal identity," capable of "[recreating] for the inner eye the fabric and sensations of a former life."

It may be that the English Ordnance Survey maps lend themselves particularly well to this kind of introspective reflection, and the present article will also be based on one of them. But the editors' hope is that other readers will want to offer similar pieces, relying on maps from other parts of the world. The map under discussion is taken from the six-inch survey of 1929, and covers an area roughly two miles by two miles – an area easily accessible to a small boy on foot, and later on a bicycle.

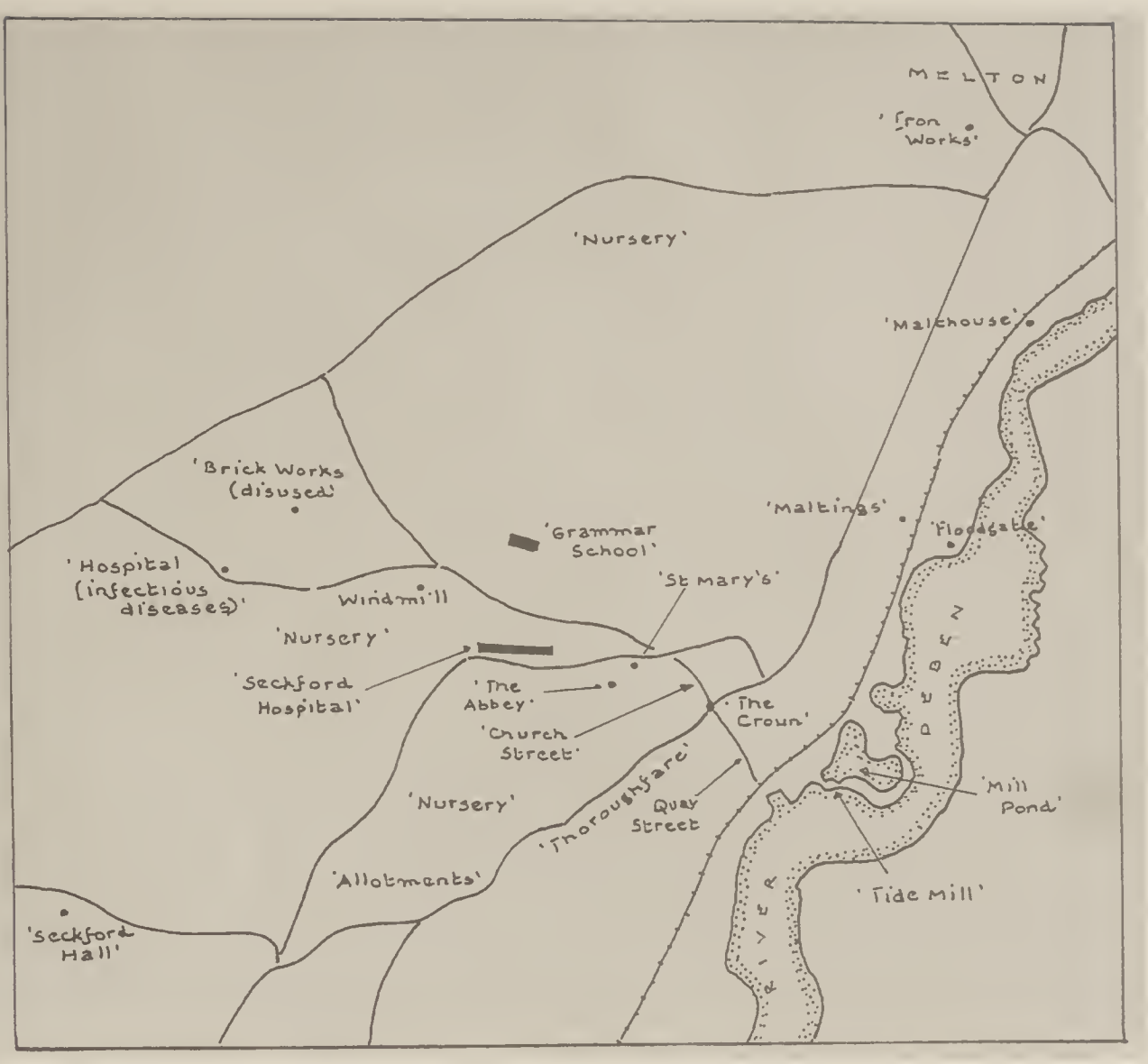
The leading features of this area are the north-south road and railroad. The latter curves gently round the town, protected from the River Deben – dangerous even before global warming – by a series of "floodgates" (marked on the accompanying sketch-map). The road comes down from Melton, top right, and after the straight section, perhaps the result of eighteenth-century rationalization of landholding, it sinuously enters the town, where it becomes known as "the Thoroughfare." This gently-winding road had a kind of magic, because from a very early age I could so vividly imagine it carrying the London-bound stage-coach down from Norfolk in the north. It would have put in halfway along the Thoroughfare at "The Crown," whose coaching-yard could still be seen, and then continued on up the hill towards Ipswich, where it would have changed horses at Mr Pickwick's "White Horse." The Thoroughfare was itself a lesson in aesthetics as well as history, for its gentle curves offered ever-changing views of the houses and shops along it, the antithesis of the dull checker-board streets among which I eventually came to live.

Ordnance Survey Map of Woodbridge, 6 inch, 1929

From the crossroads at "The Crown" left the other main streets: Quay Street to the south, and Church Street to the north. Quay Street led down to the river Deben, and to the slips where ships for the Royal Navy had been built before and after the days of Samuel Pepys, secretary of the navy. Church Street led up to the church, Saint Mary's, and to "The Abbey," magnificent town-house of Sir Thomas Seckford, Master of Requests at the court of Queen Elizabeth between 1558 and 1585.

He is well known to historians of cartography as the patron of Christopher Saxton, who compiled maps of the English counties. His "Abbey" had once, before the Reformation, been a "Priory," duly marked by the history-conscious Ordnance Survey in an archaic font.

The name "Seckford" could hardly be escaped at Woodbridge, for his munificence had founded not only the long line of alms-houses ("Seckford Hospital") on Seckford Street, but also the "Grammar School." He had bequeathed to the Seckford Trust property in Clerkenwell, London, and when I was a child this area had been heavily bombed, and was rather depressed. But in later years it became a very prosperous part of the City, generating income for a whole range of cultural and social activities in Woodbridge; Sir Thomas would surely have been amazed (and delighted) at this development.



Sketch to explain the Ordnance Survey Map of Woodbridge by David Buisseret

Outside the town to the southwest was Sir Thomas' country house, "Seckford Hall," its antiquity duly signalled by the archaic script. In fact, the most ancient structure in town was probably the tide-mill, mentioned in Domesday Book. It generated its power from the "Mill pond," rich fishing for little boys, as was once memorably demonstrated when a German bomb accidentally landed in it, and all its fish were revealed.

Wind-power is represented by the "windmill," one of two which then survived (this one still does); it lay on the road out to the "Hospital (infectious diseases)." At this time all towns of any size in England had such a hospital, not only to prevent mass-infections in those days before antibiotics, but also for the isolation of victims of polio, an ever-present dread in the summer, particularly after swimming. That hospital is long gone, as is the "Iron works" at Melton and the (unmarked) smithy in the center of town, where a child could watch all kinds of iron-working. It is hard now to remember what a variety of skills, including brewing ("malt-house"), printing and coopering could be found in a small town like this; they are now all gone.

Curiously, the idea of substantial public libraries was just getting under way. As a small boy I knew of at least six hospitable houses round Woodbridge where I was welcome to go and borrow books, many of which had belonged to older children who had now gone into the armed forces. When I heard Mrs. Clinton's Africa-based observation that "it takes a village to make a child," I knew at once what she meant; Woodbridge really did seem to offer support of that kind. Its people were also very mixed together, rich and poor living cheek by jowl; no question of "gated communities." Many of them seemed to have been seafarers, so that later on I instantly recognized Jane Austen's "Admiral Baldwin, the most deplorable-looking personage you can imagine, his face the colour of mahogany." Some of the poor were very poor indeed, and my eye now lights on a street where the children often went without shoes in the summer, and sometimes in the winter as well.

Many of these memories are powerfully evoked, by the map of 1929. It can now, of course, be supplemented by a recent Google image of the same area. Some features emerge powerfully from this image, too. A new road, the

Contemporary satellite view of Woodbridge, Courtesy of Google

"By-Pass," now hems in the town to the west, and joining on the north side with the old road, circumscribes the area which is now almost entirely filled with houses. It seems a triumph of local planning that the houses do not cross this perimeter road, beyond which the fields may be seen to have kept their immemorial shapes.

For some people, the twentieth century has brought a remarkable new prosperity. Sir Thomas' "Seckford Hall" is now a country hotel, with the inevitable golf course visible to the north of it. The former Mill Pond has become a marina, filled with yachts at its new slips, and the statutory ferryman, carrying you across the river in his rowing-boat, is long gone. The old "Grammar School" is now known as "Woodbridge School," with greatly expanded numbers and widespread influence. The former areas marked "nursery" and "Allotment" are now generally full of houses, though one area of allotments does seem to survive, to provide town-dwellers with a place to grow vegetables.

Of course, images like this tell us only about certain aspects of life. They tell us nothing about employment or health or education, though on some Google images it is indeed possible to detect some pollution and some traffic congestion. But the earlier map does powerfully elicit what Harley called the recollection of the fabric and sensations of a former life, when such a recollection has otherwise been irretrievably lost.

David Buisseret

Briefly Noted

Online Resources

Michael Buehler (Boston Rare Maps) has launched a new virtual exhibition of American maps from the late 18th century. Based on an exhibit at the Harvard Map Collection in early 2011, "**Toward a National Cartography**" traces the evolution of mapmaking during the formative years after the American Revolution. The virtual exhibition may be viewed at *http://www.americanmapmaking.com*

The **University of Chicago Press** has made the first two volumes of the *History of Cartography* available online. Each chapter from all four books of the first two volumes is available to view and download at the Press' website, *http://press.uchicago.edu/books/HOC/index.html*. Volumes four, five and six from the ongoing series are currently in production.

Lecture Series

The **Oxford Seminars in Cartography 19th Annual Series** is currently underway. The remaining seminars for 2012 will take place February 23 "Ordnance Survey History" with Rachel Hewitt (Wolfson College, Oxford);

May 24 "Modern European Topographic Mapping" with Alexander Kent (Canterbury Christ Church University); and June 14 "TOSCA Field Trip – Afternoon Visit to the Bodleian's Book Storage Facility at Swindon." All seminars run from 5 to 6:30 pm at the University of Oxford. Contact Nick Millea at *nick.millea@bodleian.ox.ac.uk* for details.

The **Cambridge Seminars in the History of Cartography** will have two more meetings in its 2011-2012 schedule. They include February 28 "Mapping consecration in twelfth-century Italy and beyond" with Lucy Donkin (Cambridge) and May 8 "Mapping during the Irish plantations, c. 1580-1640" with Annaleigh Margey (London). All are welcome. Seminars take place in the Gardner Room, Emmanuel College, St Andrew's Street, Cambridge CB2 3AP at 5:30 pm. More information is available at *http://www.lib.cam.ac.uk/deptserv/maps/camsem1112.html*.

The **International History Department of the London School of Economics** continues its 2011-2012 seminar series "The Uses of Space in Early Modern History 1500-1850." The remaining seminars include January 26 "Relocating Malthus' Essay: Reflections on spatio-temporal contexts and narrative history" with Robert Mayhew (Bristol); February 9 "Disciplining Space: Geography and cartography in the Paris Academy of Sciences 1666-1793" with Michael Heffernan (Nottingham); February 23 "Gender and the use and organization of sacred space in early modern England" with Amanda Flather (Essex); March 8 "Value added?: the special turn in the historiography of the Holy Roman Empire" with Beat Kumin (Warwick). All are welcome. Seminars take place at 6 pm at the London School of Economics, New Academic Building, room 2.14. Contact Paul Stock with questions at *p.stock@lse.ac.uk*.

"Maps and Society," the **Warburg Institute**'s twenty-first lecture series in the history of cartography, continues into the new year. The remaining lectures include January 26, "White Maps of Africa: The Making of Blank Spaces, 1700-1800," with Nils Petter Hellström; February 16, "Maps for the Hakluyt Society, 1847-2010 or, From Cosma to Cook and Computers," with Francis Herbert; March 1, "Reasoning with Maps: Amateur Mapmakers in Imperial China, 1100-1300," with Hilde De Weerdt; March15, "Alexander von Humboldt and the Scientific Mapping of the Americas," with Imre Demhardt; April 19, "Improved Satin Maps for Ladies' Schools: A New Revenue Stream for Eighteenth-Century Printsellers," with Lkiljana Ortolja-Baird; and May 10, "Alexander Nimmo (1783-1832) and Some of His Little-Known Irish Maps and Charts," with Noël Wilkins. Admission is free. Meetings are held at the Warburg Institute at 5 pm. Contact Catherine Delano-Smith at +44 (0) 20 8346 5112.

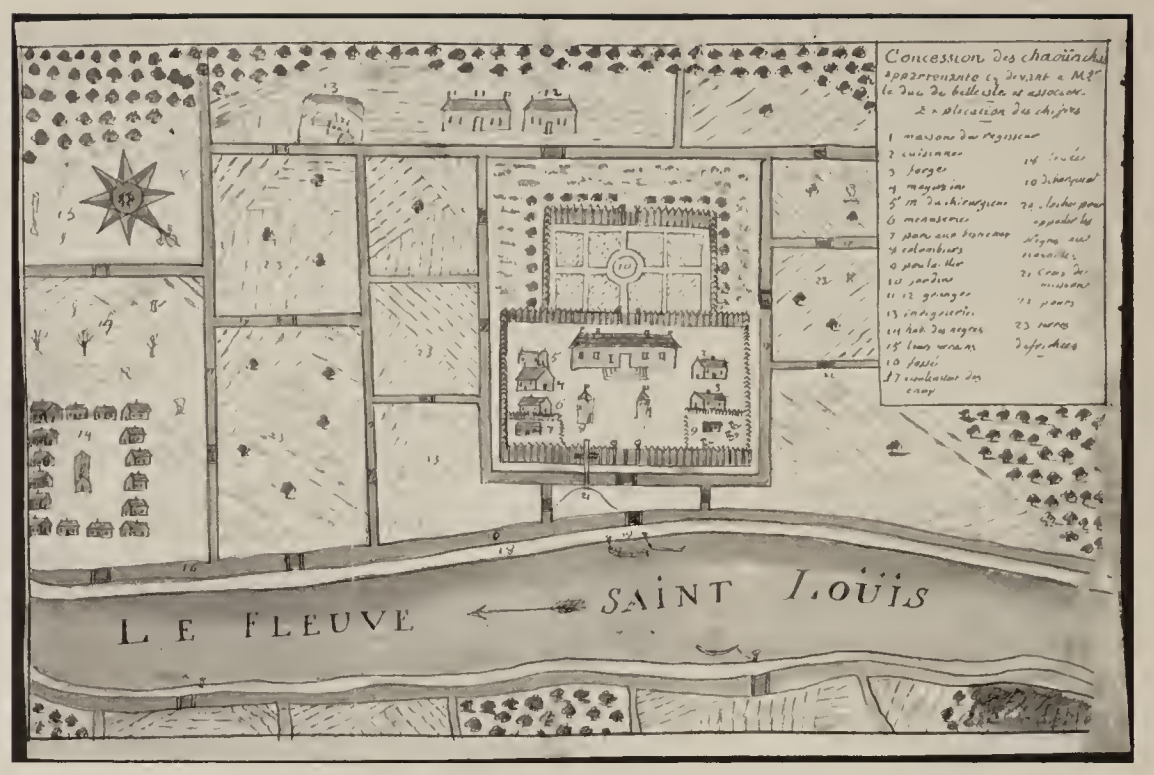
Envisioning America in Maps and Art

A Summer Seminar for Primary and Secondary School Teachers

For the past fifteen years the Smith Center has promoted the study and classroom use of map documents among K-12 teachers and their students through a variety of programs, including publications, web-based resources, and hands-on workshops. Summer institutes and seminars for schoolteachers supported by the National Endowment for the Humanities have been a major part of this effort, and because they allow us to work with teachers for extended periods, they have been among the most rewarding programs we have offered. This past summer's seminar, the fifth such program we have organized since 2003, was no exception. From July 18 to August 12, 2011, the Newberry Library welcomed sixteen schoolteachers throughout the country as summer scholars to participate in a four-week summer seminar, *Envisioning America in Maps and Art*. The seminar, led by **Dr. James Akerman** (Director of the Smith Center) and **Dr. Diane Dillon** (Director of the Newberry's Scholarly and Undergraduate Programs), examined the interplay between art and maps as cultural and historical documents, focusing on representations of the Americas from the early transatlantic encounters into the 21st century, considering how maps and art collectively have shaped ideas about space, landscape, natural history, history, ethnography, commerce, and politics. Building on the experience gained in organizing a similar institute for college and university faculty in 2010, we hoped to

challenge participants to rethink conventional wisdom about mapping and art, stressing the commonalities between them that are often overlooked in the classroom. While the focus was on the Americas, the seminar was also intended to promote the development of skills and insights relevant to a wide range of K-12 curricula, embracing social studies, science, mathematics, literature, and, of course, geography and art.

Over the course of the seminar, the participants pursued an intensive program of lectures, seminars, and readings. We devoted most afternoons to seminar-style discussions lasting up to three hours, incorporating workshops and discussions working directly with library materials relevant to topics ranging from "The Map as Art" to "Expeditionary Art in the American West" to "Mapping World's Fairs and Theme Parks." Most of these sessions were led by Akerman and Dillon, but several guest speakers enlivened the proceedings, including **Laurie Palmer** (Art, University of Illinois at Chicago), **Catherine Gass** (photographer, Newberry Library and Art Institute of Chicago), **Barb Korbel** (conservator and paper artist, Newberry Library), **Dennis McClendon** (professional cartographer), **Robert W. Karrow, Jr.** (Curator of Special Collections and Curator of Maps, Newberry Library), **David Buisseret** (Senior Research Fellow, Newberry Library), and **Gerald Danzer** (Professor Emeritus, History, University of Illinois at Chicago). Mornings and several midweek days were set aside to allow the scholars to pursue their own research projects making use of the Newberry collections, ably assisted by map reference staff, especially map specialist Patrick Morris. The final two days were devoted to the scholars' reports on their projects. The high quality of their presentations amply demonstrated that this was a highly engaged group teachers and scholars.



"Concession des Chaouachas" from the *Cartes Marines*
Ayer MS 257 No. 13, Map 208

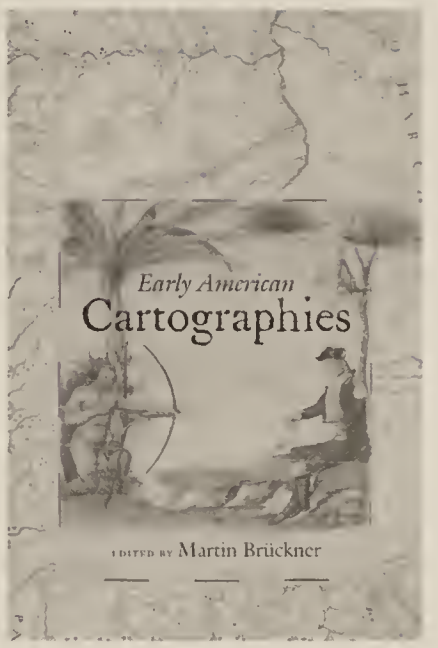
Summer Scholar Michael Jones looks at Debora Blind's final project

List of participating scholars:

- **Debora Blind** (Springboro HS, Springboro, OH)
- **Lynn Carlyle** (Winter Park HS, Winter Park, FL),
- **Elizabeth Coburn** (Knoxville Montessori School, Knoxville, TN),
- **Rebecca Daull** (Archmere Academy, Claymont, DE)
- **Amy DeVito** (P.S. 312, Brooklyn, NY)
- **Nancy Donohue** (William E. Dever Elementary, Chicago, IL)
- **Laurel Dreher** (Hawthorne HS, Hawthorne, CA)
- **Andrew Harris** (Salesian HS, Richmond, CA)
- **Susan Holderread** (New Trier HS, Winnetka, IL)
- **Michael Jones** (Spring Creek HS, Seven Springs, NC)
- **Nia Mason** (Alfred E Smith School/P.S. 163, New York, NY)
- **Ebby Melahn** (Lowell Elementary, Madison, WI)
- **Nicole Parker English** (Evanston Township HS, Evanston, IL)
- **Samantha Rinella** (Marist HS, Chicago, IL)
- **Jennifer Roba** (Academia Cesar Chavez, St. Paul, MN)
- **Anna Sansone** (EJ King HS, FPO AP, ZZ Japan)

Early American Cartographies Published

In November 2006, the Newberry Library hosted "Early American Cartographies." This multidisciplinary conference was sponsored by the Society of Early Americanists; the Newberry Library's Center for Renaissance Studies, Smith Center for the History of Cartography, D'Arcy McNickle Center for American Indian and Indigenous Studies, and Dr. William M. Scholl Center for Family and Community History; and the Institute for Scholarship in the Liberal Arts, College of Arts and Letters, University of Notre Dame. We are delighted to announce that a subsequent volume based on a selection of the conference lectures and edited by Martin Brückner (associate professor of English and Material Culture Studies at the University of Delaware), was published for the Omohundro Institute of Early American History and Culture, Williamsburg, Virginia, by the University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill in December 2011. The volume also received a subvention from the general publication fund of the Newberry Library.



Maps were at the heart of cultural life in the Americas from before colonization to the formation of modern nation-states. The fourteen essays in *Early American Cartographies* examine indigenous and European peoples' creation and use of maps to better represent and understand the world they inhabited. Drawing from both current historical interpretations and new interdisciplinary perspectives, this collection provides diverse approaches to understanding the multilayered exchanges that went into creating cartographic knowledge in and about the Americas. In the introduction, editor Martin Brückner provides a critical assessment of the concept of cartography and of the historiography of maps. The individual essays, then, range widely over space and place, from the imperial reach of Iberian and British cartography to indigenous conceptualizations, including "dirty," ephemeral maps and star charts, to demonstrate that pre-nineteenth-century American cartography was at once a multiform and multicultural affair.

This volume not only highlights the collaborative genesis of cartographic knowledge about the early Americas; the essays also bring to light original archives and innovative methodologies for investigating spatial relations among people in the Western Hemisphere. Taken together, the authors reveal the roles of early American cartographies in shaping popular notions of national space, informing visual perception, animating literary imagination, and structuring the political history of Anglo- and Ibero-America.

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Fellowships in the History of Cartography at the Newberry

Short-Term Fellowship in the History of Cartography: This short-term fellowship for post-doctoral scholars or PhD candidates supports work in residence at the Newberry. Projects must be related to the history of cartography and focus on cartographic materials in the Newberry's collection. The stipend is $2,000 per month. These fellowships are made possible by the generous support of Arthur and Janice Holzheimer. Applications for the upcoming year must be received by February 6, 2012. Please see the Fellowships website at *http://www.newberry.org/short-term-fellowships* for more details.

The History of Cartography fellows for the 2011-2012 academic year are:

Anne Knowles (Associate Professor of Geography, Middlebury College), "Mapping the American Century: Richard Edes Harrison and Erwin Joseph Raisz"

Alba Newmann-Holmes (Lecturer in American Poetry, University of Denver), "Robert Hass's 'Songs to Survive the Summer'"

The Newberry Library is also hosting several other fellows with projects related to the history of cartography. These include:

Nicholas Brown (PhD Candidate in Landscape Architecture and American Indian Studies, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign), "Landscape, Justice, and the Politics of Indigeneity: Mapping White Possession and Settler Indigeneity in the Alberta/Montana Borderlands"

Jeffery Erbig (PhD Candidate in History, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill), "Mapping's Natural Limits: Cartography and Indigenous Space in the Río de la Plata, 1750–1831"

The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography at the Newberry Library was founded in 1972 to promote the study of the history of cartography through public programs, institutes and seminars, research projects, fellowships, and publications. *Mapline* (ISSN 0196-1881) is the Center's newsletter. The cost of an annual subscription, inclusive of postage, is $10.00 for delivery in North America and $15.00 for international delivery. Back issues (as available) can be purchased for $3.50 each. An index of past articles and book reviews is available on our web site. We encourage submissions of news items, lead articles, or review copies of recent books; please send them to the attention of the *Mapline* editor at smithctr@newberry.org or at the address listed below:

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